WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1896-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

THE COURT'S ORDERS

Action Taken in the Belt and Eckington Cases.

CERTIFICATES AUTHORIZED

Proposals to Be Asked for the Air Motor Equipment.

AN AMICABLE ARRANGEMENT

After a consultation between the parties interested an agreement was reached today in the matter of the proposed equipment of the Eckir gton and Soldiers' Home and the Belt Line railway companies with compressed air motors, and orders were signed by Judge Cox authorizing Receiver W. Kesley Schoepf of the two roads to issue certificates with which to run the roads, and also to invite proposals for the equipment of the roads with the motors.

The order relating to the Eckington road authorizes Receiver Scheepf to incur an indebtedness not exceeding \$3,000 for supplies necessary to operate the road until November 10, which amount shall include the indebtedness heretofore incurred under the court's order of the 25th of last month. The receiver is to issue his certificates therefore, bearing interest at 6 per cent per annum, they to be a first lien on all the property of the read, and the earnings of the read after deducting operating ex-penses and those of the receivership, are also pledged for the payment of their principal and interest.

These certificates shall first be offered to the defendant trustees at par for the period of five days, and the receiver is further authorized to refund deposits heretofore made with the company and made by conductors, drivers and motormen, whose re-lations to the company were terminated prior to the appointment of the receiver, the sum to be so expended not to exceed

No Prejudice to Other Parties.

The order recites that it is made without prejudice to any party to the suit, or anyone interested in the property or securities of the company, and shall not be considered as a waiver of any objection or defense which may hereafter be set up as determining any questions involved in the case involved in proceedings heretofore taken. The certificates are made payable one year after, or sooner, if the court so directs.

The order made by the court in relation to the Belt Line Company certificates is the same in every particular, except that the amount is placed at \$2,500, the American Security and Trust Company to be first offered them at par for five days.

The Air Motor Question.

In the matter of the proposals for the air motors for the two roads, the orders of the court are identically the same. The receiver is directed to ask for written proposals, with full specifications and details. and specifying the cost for supplying one experimental compressed air motor of the of June 10, 1896; also for making a test of the same for a period of thirty days. Also separate proposals for equipping the entire lines with such motors. The proposals shall state the exact time within which such experimental motor can be placed or and also the time within which the roads can be entirely equipped.

The proposals shall be presented to the court by the receiver, with his recommendations, on or before the 10th of next pesals are made without prejudice to the rights of any one interested in the cases or in the property or securities of the two roads, and they are not to be considered as a waiver of any objection or defense which may hereafter be made.

Both Sides Agreed.

There were no arguments in court today, the orders being presented to Judge Cox by Messrs John Ridout and Nathaniel Wilson, the attorneys of the receiver and trustees, respectively, it is said. To a Star reporter Mr. Ridout stated that they were signed by the consent of all the interested parties, and he thought nothing further will be done until after the expected proposals are received and presented to the

A FORCIBLE PRESENTATION.

The Venezuelan Government Presents Its Brief to the Boundary Commission The Venezuelan government has forwarded to Washington the brief prepared at Caracas by a commission of five eminent jurists on the British-Venezueia boundary question. It will be submitted to the United States commission as soon as the translation is completed. The Venezuelan government named this commission last February, with Dr. Seijas, dean of the diplomatic and judicial service of the country, at its head. The brief covers 300 pages, and is said to be a forcible presen-tation of the case. Aside from this brief, coming direct from Venezuela, Messrs. Scruggs and Storrow, the counsel of Venezuela in this country, are about to submitheir final argument. Heretofore the documents presented have covered points of evidence, but the taking of proof is now practically over, and the final arguments

A recent document, which has caused much comment among officials, purports to be written by a Jesuit priest. He presents the English side of the case, citing Catholic authorities drawn from the Vatican archives. The book was printed at Rome. The Venezuelan officials say the views it expresses have been fully met and overne in the Venezuelan documents presented to the commission.

NOT A FORCED TAX.

The Government Asks Voluntary

Subscriptions. In an interview today with the Turkish minister, Moustapha Bey, he said he had seen in certain newspapers reports according to which the imperial Turkish government had imposed a forced tax of 5 plastres upon the Mussulmans. It being found necessary by the imperial government to raise funds for the arming and equipping of the imperial troops, he said, the government has had recourse to voluntary sub-scriptions, by appointing a commission. If the Mussulmans have been specially in-vited to contribute, he said, it is on ac-count of the special situation they occupy in serving in the army, but the Christian subjects are equally at liberty to contribute to the same. It is not, therefore, as cer-tain newspapers contend, he says, a forced tax, but a subscription of absolutely voluntax, but a subscription of absolutely volun-

Tennessee Centennial Commission.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. ANNAPOLIS, Md., October 27.-Arthur Stabler of Montgomery and Frederick Burkett of Baltimore have been appointed commissioners to the Tennessee centennial. which meets May 1, 1897.

Government Receipts. National bank notes received today for redemption, \$209,356. Government receipts -From internal revenue, \$290,002; customs, \$347,463; miscellaneous, \$19,087.

No. 13,620.

Result of Information Obtained From Every State in the Country.

Returns Claimed to Fully Demonstrate the Election of Bryan Next Tuesday.

The democratic managers here in charge of the work of the National Association of Democratic Clubs claim to be getting trustworthy information from every state in the country as to the outcome of the election next Tuesday. On this information the democratic managers are said to be more hopeful than at any time since the beginning of the campaign.

Assistant Secretary McKean of the democratic congressional committee has charge of the club work, and he talked to a Star reporter this morning about the outlook as viewed by the officials of the association. "Some time ago," he said, "we sent out blanks to all the democratic clubs enrolled in our organization requesting the officers to fill in the blanks so as to give the total membership of their respective clubs, the composition of the membership from a partisan standpoint and the plurality that will probably be received by either of the candidates at the point at which the club is located. We are receiving reports from these blanks, and if they do not show the election of Bryan then no political pointer n this campaign can be depended on.

Reports From the Middle West. "We have reports up to date from every state in the west and middle west. From some of the states the reports are somewhat meager, it is true, but they furnish something on which to base estimates. Of the reports we have gotten from Iowa, for instance. I have tabulated the returns of twenty-two clubs, which do not average above the other clubs of the state in any way. There are 4,529 members in these twenty-two clubs. Of this number 3,020 are democrats, and the remainder, 1,509, are republicans, populists, prohibitionists and independents. There are 798 republiand independents. There are 708 republicans, 500 populists, 60 independents and 52 prohibitionists. These figures show a democratic gain from all sources of 50 per cent. The republican membership of these clubs alone is about 22 per cent. Every club shows a large republican percentage in its membership. Some of these Iowa clubs contain more republicans than democrats or populists. Our reports from ocrats or populists. Our reports from Nebraska are equally as favorable as from Iowa. In Omaha there is an independent club of 1,000 republicans, I understand, all for Bryan.

A Gain in Every Town. "The returns as to the plurality a candidate may receive in each town are as encouraging as the membership of the clubs. The returns from Iowa show a democratic gain in every town and township. I may here mention that the reports from Ohio are perfectly encouraging. While they may

not show quite as large a republican per-centage in the clubs as Iowa, the percent-age is still large enough to indicate that the state will go for Bryan.

"It is reasonable to suppose that the perclubs who will vote for Bryan is greater than the percentage who are members and will vote for him. From any view, there s much to be found in the reports that ndicate clearly that Bryan will carry the majority of the middle western states."

Will Be Preserved.

Mr. McKean says that the National Association of Democratic Clubs will be preserved for future campaigns. In the event of Bryan's defeat, the democrats reckon the clubs will be valuable to fall back on in the next campaign. If he should be elected he says he wants the backing of the clubs in his administration. It is stated that charters for clubs are still being sent out. It is said by club officials that the majority of the clubs will obey Bryan's instructions on election day. They will go to the polls as near in bodies as possible. They will furnish teams for the transporta-tion of voters, and will do all they can to tion of voters, and will do all they can elect their candidate. It is frankly mitted in democratic circles that were it not for the clubs Bryan would have practically no organization back of him. His party, they admit, is without thorough organization. It is believed that the club will do much work for Bryan on Tuesday.

THE THREATENED LIBEL SUIT.

Supreme President Echols of the A P. A. Treats the Matter Lightly. Supreme President Echols of the American Protective Association refuses to discuss the threatened suit for libel which Mr. Bradfield says he will bring against him. He treats the matter lightly, and his friends say they have no idea a suit of any

kind will be brought. The friends of the supreme president also regard the threatened suit with complacence. They talk more freely than the president or any of the supreme officers. They say that Mr. Echols can abundantly

take care of himself in any suit.

It is admitted that Mr. Echols' use of the word "expelled," in referring to Mr. Bradileld, was possibly not quite as accurate as he could have used, but they say that to all minds there is no real distinction between being expelled and indefinitely suspended. They say they stand ready to prove that Mr. Bradfield was indefinitely suspended from Council No. 6 of this city about a year ago, and that he has never been restored to membership. They hint at being able to prove numerous other things. It is said that the district supreme president will swear on a witness stand as to the status of Mr. Bradfield in the order in this city.

SECRETARY HERBERT'S TOUR.

He Will Leave Tonight to Make Sound Money Speeches. Secretary Herbert will leave here tonight to make a series of speeches in his native state of Alabama in advocacy of a safe and sound currency in general and the election of Clark, the sound money democratic candidate for Congress from the district which he formerly represented. The Secretary has arranged to speak at Troy, Ala., Thursday morning, at Evergreen. Friday morning, and at Montgomery Saturday evening. Strong pressure is being used to have him speak at Greenville Friday evening. and he has conditionally promised to do so. The Secretary will remain over to vote for the Paimer and Buckner electors at Mont-gomery next Tuesday, returning to Wash-Ington immediately thereafter.

Declined a Staff Appointment. First Lieut. Arthur Murray, 1st Artillery, has declined the appointment of assistant quartermaster, with the rank of captain, recently tendered him by the President as special compliment. These staff appointments are much sought after by the junior officers of the line, and Lieut. Murray's character is almost without precedent. He explains his declination by saying that he considers it more to his own advantage to remain where he is. There are a host of applicants from which a selection can be

Naval Movements.

The cruiser Marblehead, just detached from the European squadron, arrived at Gibraltar this morning, on her way home. The battle ship Massachusetts left Hamp-ton Roads this morning for Tompkinsville,

What the Attorney General Says of Federal Officials.

THEY CAN MAKE SPEECHES

Provided the Work of Their Office Does Not Suffer.

MUST NOT RUN FOR OFFICE

Atorney General Harmon is authority for the statement that the administration does not desire to abridge in any particular the political rights of federal officials nor to interfere in the slightest degree with free speech on their part in the pending campaign, providing this privilege is exercised in proper and legitimate lines, and does not take the form of personal abuse or villification. This statement was made in response to an inquiry by a Star reporter as to the probable course of action in the case of District Attorney Perry of Kansas City, who has been charged with prostituting his office by making speeches in support of the gold standard. The charges in this case were made by Mr. Wilson, a lawyer of Kansas City. The Attorney General said he had read Mr. Wilson's letter to him in the newspapers long before he received it, and although he had not yet replied to it, he would probably give him the same answer that had been made to persons who had made similar complaints against other federal officials who are making speeches for and against the Chicago ticket, as the case might be, which answer was, in effect, that the department saw nothing wrong in such action so long as the officials did not neglect their public

Must Not Run for Office.

There is no similarity whatever, the Attorney General said, between the case of District Attorney Perry and that of the other district attorneys who he had removed from office because of their political conduct. In the latter cases the incumbents were running for elective offices contrary to the established rule of the administration. The administration is of opinion that it is subversive of the best interests of the government for its officers to engage in an active canvass for election to another office. All the persons so offending were given an opportunity to resign their federal office and were only removed when they declined to do so. Outside of this the only removal on account of political ac-tivity has been that of District Attorney Lassiter of Virginia, who was chairman of the democratic campaign committee in his district and engaged in an active canvass.

One Official Called Back. Although the Attorney General admitted entage of republicans not members of that the administration did not encourage federal officials in making political speeches, it had never interfered in the case of an officer doing so except in the single instance of the district attorney of Florida, who had been called back from a political tour because of the pressing duties of his office growing out of the extensive filibustering operations in his district, Several district attorneys had expressed a desire to make speeches on the political is-sues of the day, and the invariable reply in each case was that the department saw no special impropriety in such a course, provided the public interests were properly protected. District Attorney Birney of this District was among this number. He was told that while the department preferred that he should not take an active part in the campaign, it would offer no special objection to his accepting some pend-ing invitations to address his neighbors on the issues of the day. In other words, Mr. Birney was left to his own discretion in the matter. That he does not consider himself inhibited from speaking is evi-denced by the fact that he is scheduled to deliver a political address during the

Two Specific Cases. The case of District Attorney Perry is precisely like that of District Attorney Montague of West Virginia, except that the former speaks for gold and the latter for silver. Each has been charged with a violation of the President's rule against offensive partisanship and the removal of each has been vigorously demanded by his political opponents. It is also understood that there are district attorneys who have made public speeches in favor of the elec-tion of Palmer and Buckner. According to Attorney General Harmon no notice will be taken of district attorneys or other federal officials who make political speeches, regardless of whether they are in favor of Bryan, McKiniey or Palmer or any other presidential candidate, provided they do not neglect their public duties and also provided they do not overstep the bounds of decorum and propriety in their remarks. Although he did not say so outright, the Attorney General intimated that an exception might be made in the case of an official who went out of his way to abuse or malign the President or the members of his administration because of their public or private acts.

WHEAT OPENED LOWER.

Unusually Large Northwest Receipts the Cause. CHICAGO, October 27 .- Wheat opened weak this morning, and at a decline of nearly a cent. The great factor was northwest receipts, which were more than 700 cars larger than last year. Traders appeared to consider them too liberal for the market to continue to advance, and looked for further liquidation. Liverpool cables, too, were disappointing, being reported dull

LONDON, October 27.-At the Baltic this morning business in wheat was very dull, and the tendency was toward easier prices. The Evening Standard this afternoon The Evening Standard this afternoon says that the tendency in wheat is for higher prices. "The failure in India," says that paper, "will divert California and Australian wheat from Europe there. Only the tremendous effort in the United States to hurry wheat across the Atlantic in ex-change for gold prevented a much greater increase in prices, and when the inrush is past there will be a further rise."

and unchanged.

Fresh Capital for Hawaii. SAN FRANCISCO, October 27 .- Paul Isenberg, the wealthy Hawaiian sugar painter, who, with his family, has been spending several months in Europe, has arrived in this city. Mr. Isenberg's European trip was for the purpose of interestng foreign capitalists in the gigantic Oahu plantation scheme, of which much has been written lately. His mission was in a measure successful, for he is now returning to Honolulu with a guarantee of about \$1,500, 000 from several Dutch millionaires.

Killed at a Railway Crossing. NEW YORK, October 27 .- Dr. W. W. Palmer and Miss Fanny Palmer, his granddaughter, were killed today and Wm. Hauran of Atlantic City was probably fatally injured by a train of the New Jersey Central railroad. Dr. Palmer's daughter was not seriously hurt. The party was driving across the railway track.

DEMOCRATIC CLUBS POLITICAL RIGHTS POLITICAL ESTIMATES DISTRICT NEEDS MR. WATSON'S LETTER WEEK OF HARD WORK

How the Party Leaders Are Able to Make Their Forecasts.

Talks With Chairmen Babcock and Faulkner on This Interesting Subject.

Claims of political parties just precedirg a presidential election are generally discounted by conservative people who aim to come to an accurate conclusion about probable majorities. It is because of this fact that many persons are now endeavoring to analyze the estimates of both the republican and democratic managers by inquiring into the means for gathering infermation possessed by each and to see exactly the basis on which their respective claims are based.

It was this question that a Star reporter put to both Representative Babcock, chairman of the republican congressional committee, and Senator Faulkner, chairman of the democratic congressional committee, to-

Basis of Mr. Babcock's Predictions. "Our predictions," replied Mr. Babcock, "are based on many reports from congressional districts. For instance, we have a report from the nominee for Congress, from the chairman of the state and county committees, and frequently from a large number of disce.ning republicans who have a good opportunity to judge of the condition in each district. These reports are independent of each other, and the writers of them do not know the nature of other reports we receive covering the same field. When a large number of reports are rewhen a large number of reports are re-ceived from a district they are compared, and if they practically agree we feel that we are safe in adopting the combined opin-ion from a particular district. If they do not agree we look further to discover the

not agree we look further to discover the true situation.

"In the doubtful states of the middle west, where the condition has been mixed and is uncertain on the surface, we have, in the case of a number of states, had polls made in each voting district. It is made the duty of one man to ascertain the way each voter will cast his ballot. This is far from satisfactory very often, because while 75 per cent of the voters will freely express themselves, there is the 25 per cent of them who will not tell how they will vote, and it is hard work to ascertain what of them who wut not ten now they was vote, and it is hard work to ascertain what they propose to do at the polls. But it is through these various sources of reliable through these various sources of reliable information that we have some to the conclusions on which our prediction of a republican victory in November is based. I have no doubt of their accuracy, and the result of the election is about as clear to me now as it will be when the votes are cast. McKinley will carry the country by big majorities."

What Senator Paulkner Says. Senator Faulkner did not care to discuss the predictions he has made public any further than he has done. Mr. Faulkner remarked that he was thoroughly convinced of the accuracy of the democratic predictions that have emanated from his office, but thought there was no use of entering upon a discussion of them daily. He had made them after personally satisfying himself on the true condition that prevails throughout the country through various sources of information and from personal investigations which he had made to satisfy himself about the way the farm-

One of the important sources of information on which the democrats are relying are the reports of club membership throughout the country. But, so far as is known, the democratic congressional committee has not employed the method of polling doubtful states, precinct by precinct, but has relied more large-ly for its information on various leaders

ers and workingmen of the country would

with whom it has been in correspondence.

Silver Hendquarters Deserted. The headquarters of the national silver party in Wormley's Hotel is still deserted by the leaders of the silverites. Mr. Taylor, the recorder, was in charge today, and there were few visitors. Mr. Difenderfer. the secretary, will return to this city from New York, where he went to confer with Vice Chairman Stevens, tomorrow, and ill then probably remain here until next Monday, when he will go to Philadelphia, his home, to vote. It is not expected that Mr. Stevens will be in this city before the election, but it is thought he will, in a few days, go to Chicago, where he will remain during the balance of the campaign.

Army Orders.

Capt. George M. Wells, assistant surgeon, has been ordered to proceed to his proper station.

Leaves of absence have been granted a follows: Capt. R. N. Getty, 22d Infantry, for four months, and Lieut. George H. Patten, 22d Infantry, three months' exten-The following transfers have been made: First Lieut. J. Y. Mason Blunt, from the 5th Cavalry to the 3d Cavalry (Troop K); First Lieut. John M. Jenkins, from the 3d Cavalry to the 5th Cavalry (Troop I).

A District Convict Pardoned. Among a number of pardons issued by the President today was one to Joseph O'Leary, convicted in the District of Columbia of carrying concealed weapons (two cases), and sentenced to 210 days' imprisonment. The convict has already served about four months of his term, and is represented to be in bad health. The pardon was given on account of his bad health and also because the President thought he had been sufficiently punished for his of-

A Brief Cabinet Meeting.

Secretary Carlisle, who is now in Kentucky in the interests of a sound financial system, was the only absentee at today's meeting of the exbinet. The session was unusually brief, lasting only about an hour, and, so far as known, was devoted entirely to the consideration of routine usiness before the various departments.

Presidential Appointments.

The President today appointed Julius G. Lay of the District of Columbia United States consul at Windsor, Ont.; Samuel M. Simmons of Texas, consul at Piedras Negras, Mex.; John F. Valls of Louisiana, consul at Matamoras, Mex. These ap-pointments are all promotions from the service to fill existing vacancies.

A Medal of Honor.

A medal of honor has been awarded to William H. Paul of Bel Air. Md., late sergeant Company E. 90th Pennsylvania Volunteers. At the battle of Antietam this soldier, under a most withering and concentrated fire, voluntarily picked up the colors of his regiment, when the bearer and two of the color guard had been killed, and bore them aloft throughout the entire

aval Orders.

Chaplain T. A. Gill has been detached from the Lancaster and granted sick leave. George A. White has been appointed clerk to Paymaster Ball of the Richmond. John Hill has been appointed clerk for the set-tlement of the accounts of Paymaster Smith at Norfolk.

Commissioners' Estimates for the Next Fiscal Year.

NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS ASKED FOR

Money Wanted for the Improvement of Streets.

NEW OFFICES DESIRED

After several weeks of careful considera-

tion the Commissioners today completed their estimates of the amount of money required for the proper conduct of the District government for the next fiscal year. Among the most important recommendations in the new estimates is an appropriation of \$50,000 for a western high school; also an appropriation of \$12,000 for a public school at Congress Heights, to be made immediately available. An item of \$17,500 for the extension of the fire alarm telegraph, an estimate of \$13,050 for a renewal of portions of the patrol system, and an estimate of \$4,800 for rebuilding the patrol lines in the suburbs are the most important additional features in the telegraph and telephone service. An addition of five telephone operators at \$600 each per annum is also included, as well as three additional repair men at \$720 each.

The Health Department.

In the health department several important changes occur. The Commissioners recommend an increase of six clerks, two of whom shall act as sanitary inspectors and food inspectors at \$1,200 each per annum. Six additional sanitary and food inspectors, who shall also supervise the colspectors, who shall also supervise the collection of garbage and dead animals, are estimated for at \$1000 each. A new engineer for the smallpox hospital at \$900 is asked, as well as a clerk, who shall be a physician and act as chief of inspectors and deputy health officer, at \$1.800 per annum. A sanitary and food inspector to assist the chemist at \$600 is urged, and \$500 is asked for the support of the chemical laboratory. For the enforcement of the provisions of the act to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria \$6,000 additional is asked, making a total appropriation of \$11,000. making a total appropriation of \$11,000.

For the establishment and maintenance of a bacteriological laboratory the Commissioners estimate \$5,000. The Commissioner renew their estimate \$5,000. The Commissioners renew their estimate of last year of \$15,000 for the disposal of the general refuse of the city. An estimate of \$50,000 for the purchase of a site for a hospital for minor contagious diseases is urgently recommended, and \$25,000 is asked for the erection of a hospital for the treatment of scarlet fever and diphtheria.

Under the head of the judiciary two deputy clerks at \$1,500 each are recommendasked. A messenger at \$900 is dropped from this year's estimates. Four hundred dollars additional is asked for marshal's fees, and \$800 for the repair of the Police Court building. An important item occurs under this head, namely, a recommendation of \$18,000 for the purchase of property adjoining the Police Court and \$1,200 for additions to cells. The Commissioners renew their reccommendation of \$100,000 for a municipal building and court house. An increase of \$6,000 is asked for the support of the convicts, and \$42,000, a decrease of \$3,000 the current appropriation, is asked for the support of District of Columbia prisoners For the District militia \$23,470 is asked, a decrease of \$4.055 over the current appro-

Executive Office.

priation.

In the administrative department of the District government several increases are recommended. Secretary Tindall's salary is increased from \$2,160 to \$3,000. An increase of \$200 each is recommended for the 000,000. private secretaries of the Commissioners. Five assistant inspectors of buildings at \$1,200 each is a new item recommended, and a new chief clerk and architect at \$1.000 is urged. One clerk and bookkeeper for the building inspector's office at \$1,200 is asked and \$200 additional in the salary steam engineer in charge of the District building is urged. A clerk at \$1,000 per annum is one of the new items in the property clerk's office, and an increase of \$200 each for the five assistant inspectors of plumbing is urged. A new item is that of \$960 for the pay of four charwomen at \$240 each per annum. A thousand dellars additional is recommended for the members of the excise board and an increase of \$400 for the first assistant assessor and \$200 for the second assistant assessor is also recommended. Three clerks at \$1,400 each, two of whom are promoted from \$1,200, and the new one at \$1,400, is asked in the assessor's office. Increases in nearly all of the salaries of the ssessor's clerks are recommended. An increase of \$200 is asked for the deputy collector, and one assistant cashier for the collector's office at \$1,400 is recommended. Several promotions in salary is recom-mended for the auditor's office, including one additional clerk at \$1,200. In the office of sinking fund an increase of \$300 each in the salaries of the two clerks is asked. In the engineer's office, record division, one clerk at \$720 is raised to \$300. An increase of \$300 in the pay of the inspector of streets is asked and \$100 per annum in the pay of the assistant superintendent of parking. An additional inspector of gas meters is asked at \$1,000 per annum, and an increa of \$800 in the pay of the superintendent of lamps is urged. An additional inspector of gas and electric lighting is provided, and \$200 is asked additional for the pay of the permit clerk. The members of the plumbing board are recommended to receive each \$300 Free Public Library.

The items under this head are all new For one librarian, \$2,500; one assistant librarian, \$1,000; one assistant librarian. \$800: rent of building, \$2,000; fuel, light, fitting up rooms and other contingent expenses, \$2,000. An increase of \$1,000 per annum is asked

for the rent of the District offices, making the rental \$10,000 per year. An increase of \$200 is asked for judicial expenses and \$700 additional for the coroner's office, which will be merged into that of medical examiner Under the head of contingent expenses an

important item occurs. It is that of \$12,000 for a site and erection of a morgue. An increase of \$3,131.81 is recommended under the head of special repairs to market houses, and \$1,000 additional for the interior repair of the District building. Public Schools.

4 at \$1,300, \$5,200; 31 at \$1,200 each, \$37,200; 2 at \$1,100 each, \$2,200; 56 at \$1,000 each, \$56,000; 16 at \$950 each, \$15,200; 17 at \$900 each, \$15,300; 12 at \$875 each, \$10,500; 18 at \$850 each, \$15,300; 74 at \$825 each, \$61,050; 34 at \$800, \$27,200; 80 at \$775 each, \$62,000; 17 at \$750 each, \$12,750; 107 at \$700 each, \$74,900; 4 at \$676 each, \$2,700; 118 at \$650 each, \$76,700; 14 at \$600 each, \$8,400; 8 at \$575 each, \$4,600; 120 at \$550 each, \$70,950; 20 at \$525 each, \$10,500; 99 at \$500 each, \$49,500; 42 at \$475 each, \$19,950; 53 at \$450 each, \$23,850; 62 at \$425 each, \$25,350; 61 each, \$23,500; 02 at \$425 each, \$25,500; 01 at \$400 each, \$24,400.

For teachers of night schools, \$6,000; contingent expenses of night schools, \$700.

(Continued on Third Page.)

It Will Beceme One of the Secrets of Political History.

Chairman Butler's Trip to Indiana-Watson Will Boom Himself-Chairman Jones' Fear.

National Committeeman Washburn's statement that Watson's letter will probably not be made public is regarded as official, and the red-hot document from the fiery populist statesman will become one of the secrets of political history, unless it makes its appearance after the election Washburn is the friend of Watson and has engineered matters all the way through in

the interest of the Georgian. It would not, however, surprise the populist managers here to see anything come from Mr. Watson at any time. The departure of Chairman Butler for Indiana today has some connection, it is believed, with Watson's movements until the campaign is closed. It is officially given out that Mr. Butler may also go to Chicago, but will return here in two or three days. No business is known that would call Senator Butler to the state of t ler to Indianapolis or any part of Indiana urless there should be something in conunless there should be something in con-nection with the withdrawal of the pop-ulist state ticket or for a conference with M. C. Rankin, the national treasurer, lo-cated at Terre Haute. The financial end of the populist party is supposed to be in fair condition. No large contributions, it is true, have been made to the populists, but no large sums of money have have but no large sums of money have been expended in any way. It is not thought that the total expenses of the populist campaign will foot up \$12,000. A portion of this has been spent in the printing of the campaign book, which has not appeared. Therefore the supposed trip to Indiana is thought to be to meet some of the expensive. hought to be to meet some of the populist or democratic leaders about a particular phase of the campaign.

Watson and His Game.

The indefinite postponement of the Watson letter is construed by silver people to mean that Watson will seize on the result of the election to boom himself. If Bryan is elected he will give it out that he smothered his feelings, suppressed an indignant letter and made everything subservient to the interests of Bryan. If Bryan is defeated his letter may be published, and the result summed up as being brought about by refusing to follow Watson's suggestions of what ought to have been done. If the letter itself is never published Watson will be sure to make a statement embodying the ideas incorporated in it. Whatever the result, Watson will prove Watson's side result, Watson will prove Watson's side of the case to his own satisfaction.

Will Keep Mr. Jones Quaking. It is alleged that Chairman Jones has a wholesome fear of Watson, and it is hinted in some quarters that this may come about, if true, because the chairman is afraid Watson will talk about the promises made at the St. Louis convention. The democratic chairman will not rest contented, it is predicted, until election night rolls around, and he then sees nothing in sight from Watson. Aside from what Watson might give away of the past, Chairman Jones knows that a red-hot letter from Watson at this time would hurt the chances of the allied forces.

THREATENED ITS GOLD SUPPLY.

Avalanche of Greenbacks Poured Into the San Francisco Subtreasury. SAN FRANCISCO, October 27 .- The subreasury has just pulled through a rather serious run, which threatened to annihilate its gold reserve and leave it without a dollar with which to redeem the perfect avalanche of greenbacks that poured in over the counter. Timely aid came from Chicago and other sources, and when the outpouring of gold finally stopped the \$12,000,-000 of a few months ago, despite the frequent additions that have been made during that period, was reduced to a bare \$4 .-

For once the subtreasury had on hand more greenbacks than it wanted. In two weeks' time \$10,000,000 worth of them were dumped over the counters and the gold presented withdrawn. There was something like \$7,000,000 in gold in the vaults when the run commenced. appealed to for aid and sent \$4,000,000 and an equally large amount was secured from the mint, while \$1,500,000 in British sovereigns recently received from Australia were coined into double eagles at the mint and carted to the subtreasury. Only \$4,000,000 of the entire amount was left after the run was over. That has since been increased by the deposit of over \$1,000,000 upon greenbacks have been withdrawn, and there is every indication that the flurry is over. luch of the gold withdrawn went beyond the mountains. The subtreasuries here and at New York are the only ones authorized to redeem greenbacks. Usually the demand for greenbacks is steady at the subtreasury here, as exchange is almost invariably in favor of New York, and it costs less to

No Apprehension Felt Here. The statement telegraphed from San

Francisco that the subtreasury there had just pulled through a run which threatened to annihilate its gold holdings is stated by the treasury officials to be greatly exaggerated.

For the most part the assistant treasurer at San Francisco managed the matter with at san Francisco managed the matter with little assistance from Washington, and as one official stated today, "the flurry lasted but a short time and alarmed no one There have been no unusual withdrawals at San Francisco for nearly a month."

CANCER IN HIS HAND. John L. Sullivan Suffered an Operation.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. AMESBURY, Mass., October 27 .- The friends of John L. Sullivan are alarmed over a report that the champion's right arm is in peril. His hand has been attacked by a cancer. The cancer has been cut out, but the danger is still imminent. Sullivan had been warned that if he does not stop drinking liquor the whole right arm may have to be amputated. Sullivan is thoroughly frightened, and is doing what he is ordered without question. His closest friend, Billy Hogarty, is with him con-stantly and helping him to take care of himself. Other friends also are exerting their influence to keep him from forget-ting his danger. He is surorunded by good advisers, and it is probable that under such circumstances the trouble may not progress. The cancer has been developing for a long time, but until within a few days it seemed so insignificant that Sullivan gave \$2,200 each, \$24,200; 1 at \$2,000, \$2,000; 8 at \$1,600 each, \$12,800; 8 at \$1,500 each, \$12,800; 8 at \$1,500 each, \$12,800; 8 at \$1,500 each, \$12,000; cian. It was diagnosed as a cancer, and an operation was advised and performed. The bardaged hand is an object of curiosity to all of the "big fellow's" acquaintances.

> Executive Clemency. The President has pardoned George W.

Holton, sentenced in New Hampshire to three years' hard labor for stealing post office funds; Albert J. Ellis, late private, Battery L, 3d Artillery, sentenced to dismissal, twenty-five years' imprisonment for assault. The sentence of eighteen months' imprisonment imposed upon Manson L. Gilbert in New York for post office robbery, has been commuted to nine months' actual imprisonment.

If you want today's

news today you can find

it only in The Star.

Mr. Bryan Began Speaking Early This Morning.

ARDENT ADMIRERS WAITED ALL NIGHT

The Assertion That a Panic Would Follow Free Coinage Denied.

PREDICTING THE REVERSE

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., October 27 .- Wm. . Bryan, the democratic presidential candidate, evidently will make the last week of the campaign one of hard work and in all probability a record breaker. Shortly after 7 o'clock this morning he was talking to the people of Lincoln, Ill., and at 9 o'clock the people of Bloomington were listening to the tripleenominee. At Lincoln there was a good-sized crowd down at the depot before breakfast, in fact many were there all night, for when the special car was sidetracked, shortly after 3 o'clock this morning, a crowd of ardent admirers of the nominee showed their affection for him by disturbing his rest and demanding a speech at that early hour. When he arrived at Lincoln the crowd surrounded the car and loudly demanded his appearance. When Mr. Bryan began to speak there was a crowd of several thousand assembled about the platform in the public square in Lincoln, and nearly every member of the crowd wore a Bryan badge. Mr. Bryan's talk was, in the main, in reference to the statement that a panic would follow the enactment of the law looking toward the free coinage of silver. His speech was liberally applauded, and he was in touch with the crowd which heard him. He said in part.

Disbelieves in a Panie. "One week from today the American peo-

ple are to decide upon the financial policy of this nation for at least four years, and possibly for a longer time. When our opponents have failed in everything else they commence to make gloomy predictions of what will happen if we have the free coinage of silver. You know whenever we have complained of existing conditions they have called us 'calamity howlers.' But, my called us 'calamity howlers.' But, my friends, the worst of those who have complained of conditions as they are speak words of praise compared with the language used by our opponents when they begin to tell what is going to happen if the free coinage of silver comes; and one of the most frequent of the prophecies which they make is that a panic will come the moment we have free coinage of silver; that the people who have money will lock it up, and all the people who have mortgages will foreclose the mortgages, and that there is going to be a period of ruin here, and that language falls to express their ideas of the subject; they simply stand appear at the results. their ideas of the subject; they simply

their ideas of the subject; they simply stand aghast at the picture.

"I want to show you that the free coinage of silver, irstead of bringing a panic will stop the panic that the people have been suffering from for years. We are in the midst of a panic now and we have been in the midst of a panic. Business failures have been increasing and hard times have been becoming harder. That is what a panic means, and we are in the midst of a panic now, and there is no way out of the panic until we stop falling way out of the panic until we stop falling prices, and there is no way to stop falling prices until we increase the volume of the

oney which measures prices. The Hoarding of Money.

"Now there is one safe principle to go on when you are discussing what is going to happen, and that principle is that people are not going to do anything that is injurious to them if they know it. You can count on selfish interest always, and when you tell me that men will hoard money under free coinage, I tell you that I know that they will not hoard money, because people never hoard money when money is falling in value. They do not hoard wheat when wheat is going down. You will find when wheat is going down. You will into that when the price begins to fall they begin to get rid of the thing falling in price, and under free coinage there will be a larger amount of money brought into circulation, and people understand that that means the purchasing power of the dollars will fall, and when that commences the man who owns the dollar will be trying to get rid of the dollar and get hold of something which is rising in its purchas-

ing power." DWIGHT, Ill., October 27 .- The workingmen of Bloomington listened to William J. Bryan at 9:30 o'clock this morning, and they gave him a cordial reception. From a stand in Franklin Park, and near the resilence of Vice President Stevenson, he talked to an audience of several thousand peo-ple, and after being introducd by the Vice President, paid that gentleman a compli-ment as being one of the democrats still true to the traditions of his party. He then proceeded to answer questions propounded to him by a morning paper, and his answers apparently satisfied the crowd.

ASSAULTED A CORRESPONDENT. E. W. Newman Knocked Down by Kentucky Horseman. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 27.-Jim Williams, a well-known Kentucky horseman, who sprang into notori ty last winter by his tactics at Frankfort during the heated term of the legislature, last night assaulted Eugene W. Newman, the Washington correspondent who writes under the nom de plume of "Savoyard." The assault occurred in the lobby of the Willard Hotel and grew out of a heated political argument, in which Mr. Newman joined. Just before the assault was made Williams, who is a silver man, made the assertion that Blackburn would be the next United States Senator. "Savoyard" differed with him, and after a few words he walked away He says that Williams followed him out of the crowd and asked, "What did you say?" "Savoyard" turned partially around, when the turfman struck him full in the face with his fist. Stunned by the blow, Mr. Newman did not defend himself, and he claims Williams then changed his heavy cane from his left to his right hand and struck him on the forehead, cutting the scalp to the bone. Mr. Newman was felled away with his created a big sensation and serves to intensify the feeling between

the silver and gold men. "Savoyard" will CLAIMED BY THE REPUBLICANS.

They Confidently Expect to Carry Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

CHICAGO, Ill., October 27 .- E. Rosewater, proprietor of the Omaha Bee, has just returned from a speaking tour of Kansas, and writes to republican headquarters that Kansas is absolutely certain for Me-Kinley, and that he sees no reason to change his estimate that McKinley and Hobart will carry Nebraska by at least 5,000, although the republican state central committee claims Nebraska by 18,000.

L. W. Webb, superintendent M. K. and T. railway, Parsons, Kan., wires for more